

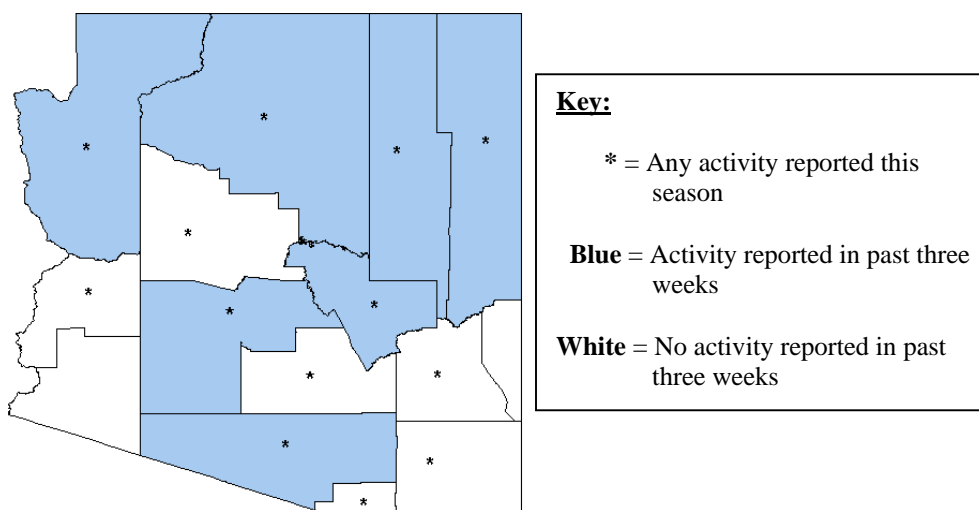
Weekly Influenza Summary:

"Local" influenza activity was reported in Arizona for the week ending on 04/07/2007 (week 14). A total of 1,360 cases have been reported from across 13 counties. Two pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported this season in Arizona. The influenza-like illness rate was at state baseline for week 13, though this value represents reports from less than 50% of Arizona's surveillance sites.

Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

National influenza surveillance data are available at the CDC's Influenza Surveillance site (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>).

Influenza Activity by County:



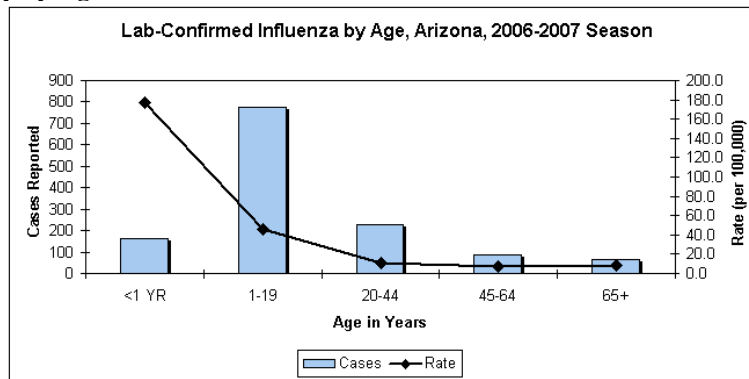
Influenza Cases Reported - 2006-2007 Season [1,360 cases]

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	34	Greenlee	0	Pima	176
Cochise	4	La Paz	2	Pinal	17
Coconino	82	Maricopa	968	Santa Cruz	5
Gila	23	Mohave	16	Yavapai	6
Graham	9	Navajo	18	Yuma	0

Influenza Cases Reported - Week 14 [57 cases]

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	1	Greenlee	0	Pima	12
Cochise	0	La Paz	0	Pinal	0
Coconino	5	Maricopa	38	Santa Cruz	0
Gila	0	Mohave	0	Yavapai	0
Graham	0	Navajo	1	Yuma	0

Influenza Activity by Age:

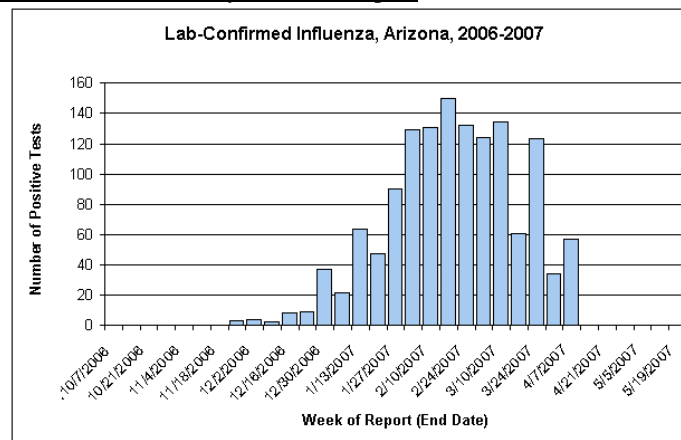


Lab Surveillance:

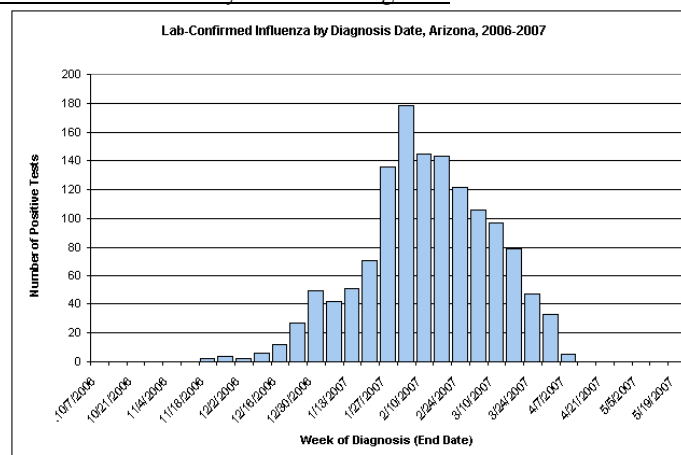
Laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS. Of the lab-confirmed influenza reported this season, 898 were influenza A (427 confirmed by culture or PCR), 279 were influenza B (141 confirmed by culture or PCR), and 183 were unknown.

Some lab results from weeks 11 and 13 were not reported until weeks 12 and 14, respectively, creating dips in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (Graph A). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is easier to see the current downward trend of influenza in Arizona (Graph B).

Graph A: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Report



Graph B: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Diagnosis



Subtyping – Culture or PCR Results:

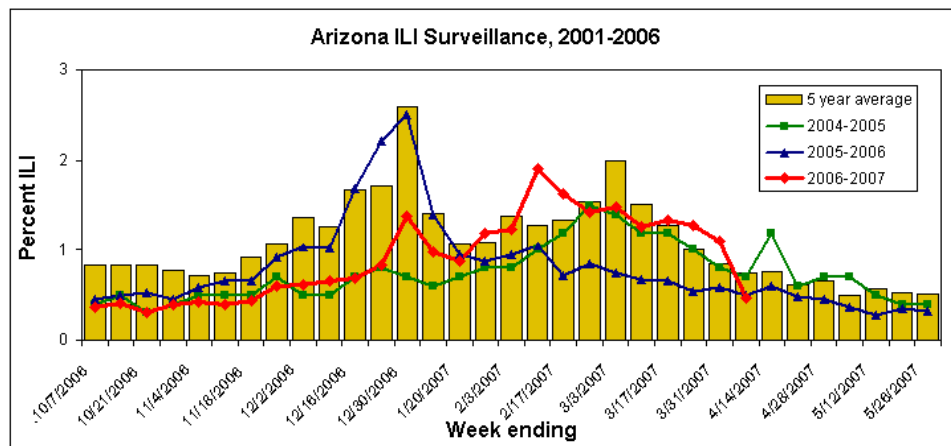
Viral isolation, or culture, is currently the “gold standard” for diagnosis of influenza virus infections. The influenza subtype can be determined by a test called hemagglutination inhibition (HI) using viral isolates. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can also be used to identify influenza B and the hemagglutinin (H) component of influenza A.

Of the 427 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza A cases, 96 are H1N1, 128 are H1 by PCR, 9 are H3N2, 14 are H3 by PCR, and 180 have not been subtyped. Of the 141 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza B cases, one is B/Shanghai, 29 are B/Malaysia, and 111 have not been subtyped.

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Sentinel Providers

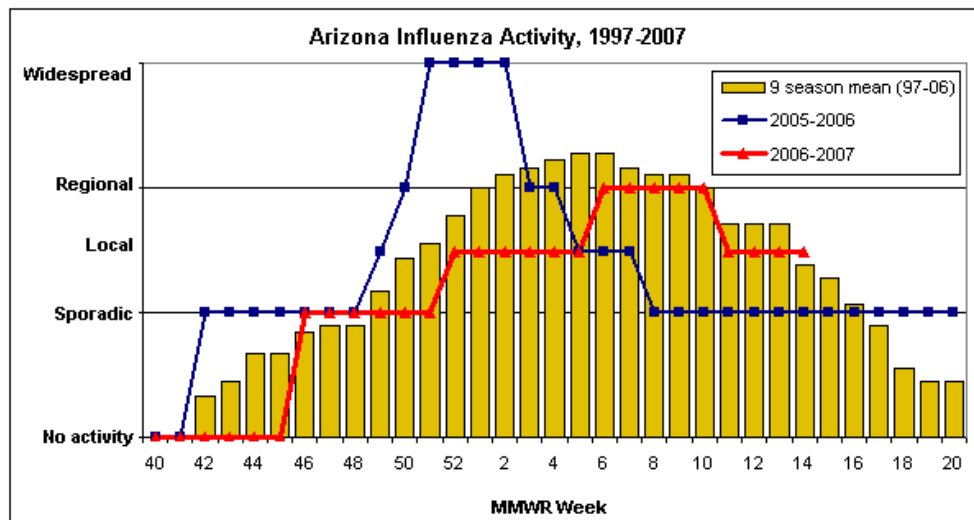
The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the state was 0.5% for the week ending 03/31/2007 (week 13). This value is equal to the Arizona ILI baseline but represents reporting from less than 50% of sentinel providers.

ILI is defined as a fever of at least 100°F plus either a cough or a sore throat.



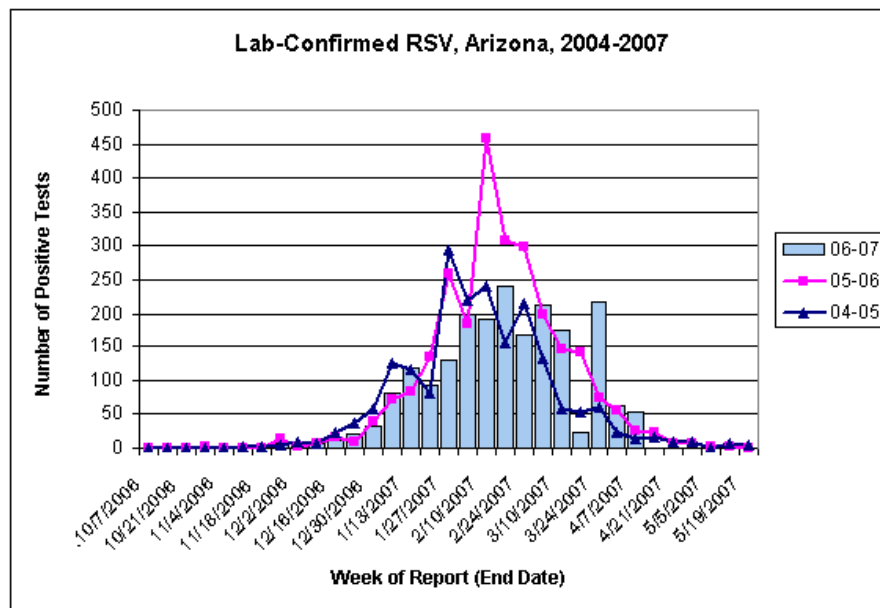
Historical Arizona Influenza Activity Levels

The graph below shows the influenza activity levels reported to the CDC this season in comparison to the last season and eight previous seasons. For week 14, Arizona reported “local” activity. Definitions of these reporting categories can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>.



RSV Activity in Arizona:

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity has been reported in Arizona. As of 04/07/2007, 2,062 lab-confirmed cases have been reported. Of these, 54 were reported during week 14.



As with influenza, some lab results from week 11 were not reported until week 12, creating dip in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (above). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is easier to see the current downward trend of RSV in Arizona (below).

